

South Bend Bows In Final Homage To Lottie A. Zell

(Continued from page one)

A small sliver American flag was then placed in the grave.

Taps Is Sounded.

The firing squad raised their rifles and three sharp volleys rent the stillness. Then the melancholy notes of "Taps" sounded. Taps, the soldier's last call, the end of his day; and they were sounded over Lottie Zell's grave just as the last crimson shadow of the western sun was lost in the rapidly deepening night.

Lottie Zell was buried. The funeral was over. The thousands wended their way homeward.

The military departments, police, fire fighters and other organizations assembled at noon. The following organizations were in line: Army and Navy Union, with Commander Frank Hudek in charge; a platoon of police, in command of Chief Peter Kline; a platoon of fire fighters, in command of Chief Irving Schell; city officials; Dodge Manufacturing company band; of Mishawaka, in charge of N. E. Zell, Spanish War Veterans, in command of Capt. John Inwood; American Legion Post No. 50, in charge of Commander A. R. MacDonald; American Legion Post No. 161, of Mishawaka; Robert Johnson Post No. 293, of American Legion, in charge of Commander Claude Bennett; Polish War Veterans; Catholic Knights of America, in charge of Capt. John Mischler; Veterans of Foreign Wars, in charge of Frank G. Nelson; George M. Poinsett Post No. 93, Army and Navy Union; O. R. Snyder Garrison No. 146, Army and Navy Union; Valeria Zell auxiliary, in charge of Miss Mary A. Paprocki, and a number of civic bodies.

Part of the funeral procession assembled in front of the Chamber of Commerce, marched to the Y. M. C. A., where more detachments joined, then to the Little Zell Garrison, where the Little Zell Garrison, women marchers and gun caisson joined the procession.

Casket on Caisson.

At the Zell home the military units formed extended double rank. The casket was carried out to the waiting gun caisson, choir boys and robed priests chanting the "Requiem Eternarius." Immense floral wreaths and mountings of roses, carnations and other flowers were loaded into a caisson. The caisson, carrying the casket, was followed by Kazimierz and Stanley Kwastek.

Followed by a crowd which numbered into the thousands, the funeral procession then marched to St. Stanislaus church, where another large gathering awaited. Following the special funeral services in the church, the procession formed definite parade lines and the remains of heroic Lottie A. Zell were escorted through the city streets.

On the Dodge band led the procession, their gold and blue uniforms lending a splash of vivid color to the line. Then followed the various military and civic units. The Catholic Knights of America, in uniform and shakos of an Imperial Russian or Hungarian guard, swords drawn and glistening in the rays of the October sun, preceded the 60 women of the Valeria Zell auxiliary.

To the Army and Navy Union, which perpetuates the name and fame of Lottie Zell by giving his name to its local garrison, was given the post of honor in the funeral procession, and its officers, under Commander Frank Hudek, had charge of all arrangements.

They named their garrison for Lottie Zell because he, in his life and in his death, typified the love of liberty which led him and hundreds of others who sprang from his blood to volunteer when the first call came to defend the flag which stands for freedom.

Dozens of motor cars followed in the wake of the funeral procession. Thousands lined the streets along the route. The funeral cortege started from the church at 3:15 p. m. and reached the cemetery at 4:45 p. m. Thousands had gone to the cemetery by motor and street car.

As the funeral procession slowly ascended the knoll of the cemetery round the various detachments saluted. Rifles gleamed in the setting sunlight. Sabers glistened as they flashed into salute. The crimson rays of the sinking sun were reflected in the highly polished metal instruments of the Dodge band and sent fine sprays of fire into the air.

Impressive Picture.

Stately trees lined both sides of the road leading to the grave. In the distance could be seen the gilded dome of Notre Dame. Soldiers and other uniformed men formed two thin lines. With sabers high in air, rifles at "present arms" and colors unfurled, the picture was one never to be forgotten.

The thousands of men and women banked on the knoll of the road made a brilliant background of color. The afternoon had been warm and balmy, but when Father Finneghan had finished his masterful funeral oration the sun had set and the warm atmosphere had changed to a chill dampness. It was the end of the day, a day that was never more to be again, and it was "fare" to the heroic life story of Lottie A. Zell.

Those who witnessed the funeral will long remember it. In point of numbers and in point of dramatic memory it was the biggest military event in South Bend since the days of 1917. The writer has witnessed many military funerals, both in this country and abroad, but seldom has he witnessed one in which a whole community so signally honored, not a great commander, but a great hero, an enlisted soldier, who gave all he had to give, his life.

Born in South Bend.

Lottie A. Zell was born in South Bend Sept. 4, 1894. He was educated at St. Hedwig's school, and prior to entering the service was employed at the Singer sewing machine plant, where he enlisted on April 10, 1917. On April 11 he went to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where he became a member of Co. C, 32nd Infantry.

April 23 saw Zell on his way to Camp Mills, N. Y., preparatory to embarkation for overseas service, a desire he had expressed from the day he entered the service of his country.

Killed by Bomb.

On May 16, 1918, the Fourth division, of which the local man was a member, started overseas, arriving at Brest, France, on May 23. It was but two days after arrival of the division at France when orders for service at the front were received.

Sergeant Zell remained at the front but a short time when fate decreed he should give up his life in the world struggle for liberty.

He was engaged in the battles of Soissons, the Marne, St. Mihiel, the Meuse river, Argonne forest and in the four months of the Argonne forest the Fourth division was ordered to rest. While enroute to the rest camp two German aeroplanes were in sight. At first sight, the American doughboys mistook the air birds for American machines and paid little or no attention to their activities. Suddenly the deadly bombs of the Fokkers began to rain upon the retreating doughboys. Sergeant Zell, proceeding directly in the area, which a descending bomb exploded, was instantly killed, passing to his reward on the battlefield of the Argonne on Oct. 3, 1918.

ALLIES UNITE TO OUST CHARLES IN DRIVE TO THRONE

(Continued from page one)

"Little Entente" Prepares for Military Action Against Hungarian Ex-Emperor.

(Continued from page one)

Admiral Huchey has promised the allies to do his utmost to arrest Charles, but the immediate situation is much more acute even than it was Saturday, according to foreign officials this afternoon. It is regarded as possible that Charles may make an effort to enter Budapest late today.

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VOLIVA HITS PRESS; ALSO RAPS MORALS

(Continued from page one)

Zionist Leader Failed to Name His Eighteen Signs of Rapture.

(Continued from page one)

More than a thousand South Bend people who gathered in the high school auditorium last night to hear Voliva, general overseer of the Christian Catholic Apostolic church of Zion, Zion City, Ill., are yet to see the eighteen signs showing that the world is about to enter into the millennium, or thousand years of Christ's rule.

At the latest report they were in a suite on their way back to Zion City. Voliva could remember only five of them when questioned. He failed to mention them specifically in his address, although he referred to "the eighteen signs" continuously.

The attack on the press and public morals and a pointed warning against the revival of temporal power of the Pope formed the foundation of Voliva's address. He predicted the immediate event of the "Rapture," or seven years of tribulation before the millennium, and scoffed at the idea of a successful disunion conference.

But in his eighteen points he was less clear. One of them he said, when questioned after his talk, was the general falling away from the church. Others were the return of the Jews to Jerusalem, the widespread acceptance of spiritualism, the distress of nations, and the belief in false doctrines, such as the denial of the divinity of Christ.

Voliva failed.

After that the leader of the Zion movement faltered. He could go no further.

"I have them all on a manuscript in my suitcase, but we can't get that now for it has already left for Chicago and Zion City," he said.

"Newspapers are the servants of the Devil, preaching his damnable doctrine to the public," declared the speaker. "They are the most malicious, damnable, scandal and divorce-spreading instruments ever placed in circulation."

"The moral fibre of the world is being eaten out by a cancer. When people lose the true conception of the family duty, and every town and village is full of divorcees, you are undermining the strength of a nation. The end follows. And with decay comes ruin. Remember Rome."

World Will Change.

That the world will be entirely changed in a moment and that we will enter into the millennium in the most ordinary sort of way were other points emphasized by Voliva.

"All invention will turn the world into a paradise," he said. "Every man will have his own house, roads will be great highways of heaven and there will no longer be sorrow here. Trumpets will be sounded, the saints will arise, and the newspapers will print stories of a strange phenomenon. It's coming, and it's close at hand."

"I have given you the plain word of God, you can watch the story."

Voliva spoke to large audiences in both the afternoon and evening. At both meetings a unit of the white-robed choir of Zion City sang. The evening hymn program was as follows:

Comes At Times Woodward

The King of Love My Shepherd Shelly

Hear O Lord Watson

Saviour, When Night Involves Shelly

The Skies Shelly

There's a Friend in the Home Shelly

land Shelly

The choir was under the direction of Conductor John D. Thomas. Mrs. A. E. Huerneryager was the accompanist.

The South Bend meeting was arranged by Elder Van Buren Shumaker of the local church, who has arranged for the appearance next Sunday of Willis F. Jordan.

Will Give Money To Help Jobless

City Council is Expected to Make Substantial Appropriation Tonight.

Coordination of the industrial agencies of the city by establishment of a consolidated employment bureau to meet the unemployment situation will be discussed by the city's common council tonight when it is expected \$12,500 will be voted as the city's share toward financing the proposition.

The county council has already voted to appropriate \$1,250 for the project, while the state has volunteered to appropriate an amount equal to the total appropriation of both city and county. With \$12,500 voted by the city council tonight the total available for the project would reach \$3,000.

During the past two months the unemployment situation has required the services of a man and a girl assistant at the Chamber of Commerce. That organization has fostered the idea of a consolidated bureau, realizing the growing need of such an institution.

Subs Win Tests In Naval Event

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—During the year now closing American submarines have won the competitions hitherto restricted to surface craft and ran away with trophies for gunnery and engineering and other naval accomplishments, the navy department announced recently.

In submarine Division No. 1, based on Coco Solo, Panama, the O-12, commanded by Lieut. M. Y. Cohen, won the gunnery trophy for excellence with torpedo and gun, and the O-18, Lieut. W. C. Burgis, won the engineering trophy.

The gunnery trophy in Division 6, based on San Pedro, Cal., was won by H-6, Lieut. P. K. Swenson, and the engineering trophy was won by the H-2, Lieut. E. E. Hazlett, Jr. At Pearl Harbor, the H-18, Lieut. A. G. Hatch, won the gunnery trophy in Division 14, and the R-11, Lieut. B. S. Killmaster, took the trophy in engineering.

Dorothy Walton will be featured in the screen version of Frank Norris' novel, "Mogus of the Lady Letty."

Sneak Thieves Take Property At Notre Dame